

IN THE CLAIMS

1. (Currently amended) A material formed from a superabsorbent polymer and fibers ~~that is obtainable~~ obtained by *in situ* polymerization of the superabsorbent polymer and by pressing at not less than 60°C and not less than 3 bar, wherein an increase in thickness 60 days after compression is less than 100% based on the thickness directly after compression.
2. (Previously presented) The material of claim 1 obtainable by pressing at not less than 70°C.
3. (Previously presented) The material of claim 1 obtainable by pressing at not less than 80°C.
4. (Previously presented) The material of claim 1 obtainable by pressing at not less than 5 bar.
5. (Previously presented) The material of claim 1 obtainable by pressing at not less than 10 bar.
6. (Previously presented) The material of claim 1 that expands not less than 5-fold in one dimension and by less than 20% in the other two dimensions on addition of water.
7. (Previously presented) A material formed from a superabsorbent polymer and fibers that expands not less than 5-fold in one dimension and by less than 20% in the other two dimensions on addition of water.
8. (Previously presented) The material of claim 1 that expands not less than 10-fold in one dimension and by less than 10% in the other two dimensions on addition of water.
9. (Previously presented) The material of claim 1 that has a density in the range from not less than 0.5 g/ccm to 1.2 g/ccm.

10. (Previously presented) The material of claim 1 wherein a ratio of teabag to retention in 0.9% NaCl solution is greater than 2.
11. (Previously presented) The material of claim 1 wherein retention in 0.9% NaCl solution is greater than 3 g/ccm.
12. (Cancelled)
13. (Previously presented) The material of claim 1 wherein an FSEV after 60 seconds is at least double that of an uncompressed material.
14. (Previously presented) The material of claim 1 wherein an FSEV after 2 minutes is at least 60% higher than that of an uncompressed material.
15. (Previously presented) The material of claim 1 wherein an EVUL after 60 seconds is at least double that of an uncompressed material.
16. (Previously presented) The material of claim 1 wherein an EVUL after 2 minutes is at least 60% higher than that of an uncompressed material.
17. (Previously presented) The material of claim 1 wherein an AAP (0.7 psi) in 0.9% NaCl solution is greater than 5 g/ccm.
18. (Previously presented) A laminate comprising a material of claim 1.
19. (Canceled)
20. (Canceled)
21. (Previously presented) A process for producing a compressed material comprising a superabsorbent polymer, obtainable by *in situ* polymerization of the superabsorbent polymer, and fiber by pressing at about 60°C and about 3 bar.

22. (Previously presented) A method of absorbing water vapor comprising contacting the water vapor with a material of claim 1.
23. (Previously presented) A method of absorbing an aqueous fluid comprising contacting the aqueous fluid with a material of claim 1.
24. (Previously presented) The method of claim 23 wherein the aqueous fluid comprises a body fluid.